1	2	3	4
26.	Uttarakhand	59.6	54.7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	42.2	36.9
28.	West Bengal	59.6	53.2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75.2	72.3
30.	Chandigarh	76.5	66.4
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40.2	30.8
32.	Daman and Diu	65.6	59.3
33.	Delhi	74.7	67.4
34.	Lakshadweep	80.5	78.3
35.	Punducherry	73.9	64.4
	All India	53.7	46.1

Role of public and private sectors in power generation and distribution

*283. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, emphasizing the increased role for the public sector in power generation and the private sector in the distribution business, he has decided to strengthen technological and managerial expertise of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in power sector and synergies their roles, to complement generation capacity building efforts;

(b) if so, what are the main suggestions made to the PSUs in the power sector;

(c) how many of these suggestions have been considered by those PSUs; and

(d) to what extent the power generation targets would be achieved during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Power places emphasis on capacity building in power sector. With growing competition and restructuring of the sector, the focus is on reorienting and upgrading managerial approach and improving work efficiency through structured skills upgradation and improvement programme.

The changes caused due to technological advances and upgradation are tackled through multi pronged strategy in the three major areas in the Power Sector *i.e.* Generation, Transmission and Distribution. The major initiatives taken are as follows:

I. Cadre Development:

(i) Developing the cadre at induction level through institutionalizing career development programmes like B. Tech in Power through the National Power Training Institute (NPTI) for developing engineers specifically for the power sector.

In addition, a distance learning Advanced Certificate programme in Power Distribution Management has been initiated by Ministry of Power through the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) to provide an overall perspective on power distribution. The programme commenced in 2007 and has covered more than 1500 participants. A six months Post Graduate Diploma is also offered by NPTI in Transmission and Distribution.

(ii) Building a skilled manpower pool to cover new trades as well as upgrading the skills to cater to technological advances has been initiated by the Ministry of Power through 'Adopt an ITI' Scheme wherein the power developers and utilities are encouraged to adopt ITIs near the project areas. Some of the Utilities that have adopted/built ITIs include NTPC 25 Nos., NHPC 6 Nos., DVC 8 Nos. and Tata Power 4 Nos.

(iii) Ministry of Power in collaboration with IGNOU has recently launched a distance learning programme for Technicians in the Sector, delivered through multi media of print (course books), teleconferencing and practicals. The programme will help the Technicians to upgrade their skills and provide them opportunity in career growth as certificate awarded by IGNOU will be equivalent to that of ITI. It will also open new career stream for young students at entrance level to pursue the programme with a ready placement potential.

(iv) To upgrade managerial skills and reorient the approach towards sectoral changes, a post Graduate Energy Management programme has been institutionalized by the Ministry of Power through the Management Development Institute. The programme focuses on developing future leaders with particular emphasis on implementation of enactments relating to power distribution.

II. Induction level/Refresher Programmes:

(i) All utilities in the Central Sector have devised structured programmes catering to various levels. While in generation, NTPC, NHPC, THDC, SJVNL and NEEPCO have inhouse facilities along with institutional arrangements with other training institutes to cater to their training needs. The coverage during 2006-07 to 2008-09 (to date) is: NIPC about 61,000 NHPC about 26,000, THDC about 2,800, SJVNL and NEEPCO about 1,835 trainees respectively.

(ii) In Transmission, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) has adequate training structure to implement various programmes. The coverage during 2006-07 to 2007-08 is more than 8000 persons.

(iii) In Distribution, the Ministry of Power has institutionalized a structured distribution related project, called the Distribution Reforms Upgrade Management (DRUM) Programme. The programme was initiated in 2005 with targeted coverage of 20,000 participants. More than 25,000 participants have already been covered and an institutional network of 20 Institutions established covering all regions of the country. The programme primarily encompasses short term programmes covering the core technical and management theme, relevant to distribution business operation. Technological advances have also been addressed through programmes delivered by manufacturers on Metering technology and Distribution system equipment to enable direct interface between manufacturers and users. The overall coverage through the Distribution Reform Upgrade Management programme is as under:

	2004-052005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Overall	
DRUM	319	3,812	6,460	7,831	6,979	25,401

(iv) The NPTI, a national level training institute under Ministry of Power has covered more than 32,000 participants during the year 2006-07 to 2008-09 to date.

(d) The Planning Commission had set a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW for the 11th Five Year Plan comprising 15,627 MW Hydro, 59,693 MW Thermal and 3,380 MW from Nuclear. The capacity realizable with close monitoring, as estimated by the Central Electricity Authority during 11th Plan period, however, is 79,790 MW, comprising 15,507 MW from Hydro, 60,903 MW from Thermal and 3,380 MW from Nuclear. A capacity of 11,322 MW has already been commissioned during 11th Plan Period up to 30.11.2008.

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas

*284. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas, and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether in view of direct investment or industrialization of Kalinganagar-Jajpur Road in Jajpur District of Orissa, Government has any plan to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Vyasanagar, Jajpur Road?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) depends on receipt of a viable proposal from the sponsor i.e. State Government, Central Ministry, Public Sector Undertaking etc. committing free land and Temporary accommodation, availability of adequate number of students of specified categories, approval of competent authority and availability of funds.